

Foreign Policy: Objectives, tools and determiners.

Review of Sir Shoaib Baloch's lecture on own words

Current Affairs

Attempt and upload proper questions for evaluation. These are notes. Notes cannot be evaluated properly

Subject:

Current Affairs

Topic Name:

Foreign Policy

Foreign Policy:

Foreign policy includes a collection of policy makers, strategies, policies, objectives and goals. Similarly, on the basis of these agendas a country establish its relation with other countries to achieve those agendas which are already defined in its foreign policy.

Nature of Foreign Policy:

Foreign policies of countries are usually purposive in nature. They are "goal oriented" and "economic oriented".

Namely, Pakistan is following a economic policy with china which is mainly defined by its goal. Hence, we can say that economic policy must be rational whose main object is to achieve goals.

Objectives of Foreign Policy:

Foreign policy works as a tool for the states to achieve defined objectives.

However, different country's foreign policy varies according to their objectives. Similarly, Pakistan's foreign policy is driven by its objectives which are already defined through its policy, are:

- a. To protect the sovereignty and integrity
- b. To protect the national prestige
- c. To protect the national security
- e. To protect the national interest
- f. To maintain the world order

Tools of Foreign Policy:

Instruments that a state uses through its foreign policy to achieve different goals. Use of these instruments depends upon the nature of objectives or goals that might vary.

Diplomacy:

Leading by the head of state, his cabinet, and his Diplomats use diplomatic approach to run their relations with other states. In ^{diplomatic} diplomacy policy, countries follow communication tool to bring other countries at their narrative. Namely, Pakistan always uses its diplomatic tool, whenever it presents its Kashmir case in front of international community. In brief, through diplomatic approach countries follow the path of communication to catch their their national goals.

Publicity and Propaganda:

Publicity and propaganda is usually coined as hybrid war or 5th generation war. Through this approach, countries try to shake the image of the country other countries by manipulating their policies whether they are outward of the state or inward of the state. Put differently, India did multiple attempts to fake

the policies of Pakistan in front of international world. So, publicity and propoganda are effective tools which are widely used by countries to weak the foreign policies of the other countries.

Economic tool:

An other factor, which decides whether the economic foreign policy of a country is independent or dependant is economic tool. Economic tool which is an effective one could weakened the foreign policy of a country or could strengthened the foreign policy of a country. In current scenario, Pakistan's nation is expecting an aggressive stance for israeli genocide, but economic dependence of Pakistan on IMF's second trench is not allowing the Pakistan's leadership to take an open stance about this genocide attempt of israel. In brief, it is the economic independence of a country which decides the independence of foreign policy.

Peace and conflict:

Throug peace and conflict method, which is also also one of the effective tools countries try to secure their interests. It is mostly followed by powerful those countries which have strong foreign policy. America used these method during their war procees against Afghan Taliban, At one side both lobbies were engaged on a war

at Afghan soil, and, on other side, both lobbies were also using peace method to reach at any conclusion, at Qatar's capital Doh, from 2011 to 2022. In nutshell, Peace and conflict give method gives the way ~~to~~ way forward towards ~~a~~ achieving goal.

Balance of Power.

In this method, countries try to maintain their atleast deterrence against their opponents states. Similarly, in order to make opponent's foreign policy to realize that breaching a country's boundary has the chances of swift retort. For example, in Balakot, where Indian fighter jets tried to breach the boundary of Pakistan, to answer this breaching, Pakistan used the swift retort method to make the world realize that Pakistan has the power of self deterrence, and can answer this types of breaching easily. Foreign policy takes this method to balance the power between the countries.

Determiners of Foreign policy:

For the ease determiners of the Foreign policy are divided into two sections.

Similarly, Foreign policy is often driven on the basis of these determiners. Determiners of the Foreign policy are divided as:

- Internal determiners
- External determiners

• External determiners:

Outside factors which impact the foreign policy of a country. In particular, depending upon their nature, they are often coined as external determiners, and are as follows:

- i. International law
- ii. World public opinion
- iii. Reaction of the states and conflict
- iv. Non-state actor and lobbies
- v. collective alliance.

• Internal Determiners.

These are internal factors that arise within the state, and can impact the strength of foreign policy from both aspects whether these i.e internal determiner help the foreign policy of a country to stand on its firm roots or impact the foreign policy negatively and takes it downwards. Few of them are given below:

- i. History
- ii. Geography, size, location
- iii. Industrial, economic growth
- iv. Development
- v. Ideology & leadership
- vi. Good governance and Political stability
- vii. Population
- viii. Natural resources
- ix. Science and Technology
- x. Quality of diplomacy
- xi. Military Power

Date _____

xii. Think Tank & Media.